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Datasheet for ABIN1105153
anti-ABAT antibody (Middle Region)

2 Images

Overview

Quantity:	100 µL
Target:	ABAT
Binding Specificity:	Middle Region
Reactivity:	Human, Mouse, Rat, Cow, Pig, Xenopus laevis
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Conjugate:	This ABAT antibody is un-conjugated
Application:	Western Blotting (WB)

Product Details

Immunogen:	Synthetic peptide directed towards the middle region of human ABAT
Sequence:	IIVEPIQSEG GDNHASDDFF RKL RDIARKH GCAFLVDEVQ TGGGCTGKFW
Cross-Reactivity (Details):	Species reactivity (expected): Mouse, Rat, Pig, African clawed frog, Bovine, Zebrafish, Horse, Chicken, Dog, Goat Species reactivity (tested): Human.
Purification:	Immunoaffinity column

Target Details

Target:	ABAT
Alternative Name:	ABAT (ABAT Products)
Background:	4-aminobutyrate aminotransferase (ABAT) is responsible for catabolism of gamma-

Target Details

aminobutyric acid (GABA), an important, mostly inhibitory neurotransmitter in the central nervous system, into succinic semialdehyde. The active enzyme is a homodimer of 50-kD subunits complexed to pyridoxal-5-phosphate. ABAT in liver and brain is controlled by 2 codominant alleles with a frequency in a Caucasian population of 0.56 and 0.44. The ABAT deficiency phenotype includes psychomotor retardation, hypotonia, hyperreflexia, lethargy, refractory seizures, and EEG abnormalities. 4-aminobutyrate aminotransferase (ABAT) is responsible for catabolism of gamma-aminobutyric acid (GABA), an important, mostly inhibitory neurotransmitter in the central nervous system, into succinic semialdehyde. The active enzyme is a homodimer of 50-kD subunits complexed to pyridoxal-5-phosphate. The protein sequence is over 95 % similar to the pig protein. GABA is estimated to be present in nearly one-third of human synapses. ABAT in liver and brain is controlled by 2 codominant alleles with a frequency in a Caucasian population of 0.56 and 0.44. The ABAT deficiency phenotype includes psychomotor retardation, hypotonia, hyperreflexia, lethargy, refractory seizures, and EEG abnormalities. Multiple alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding the same protein isoform have been found for this gene. Synonyms: 4-aminobutyrate aminotransferase, GABA aminotransferase, GABAT, Gamma-amino-N-butyrate transaminase, L-AIBAT

Gene ID: 18

NCBI Accession: [NP_065737](#)

Pathways: [Monocarboxylic Acid Catabolic Process](#)

Application Details

Application Notes: Optimal working dilution should be determined by the investigator.

Restrictions: For Research Use only

Handling

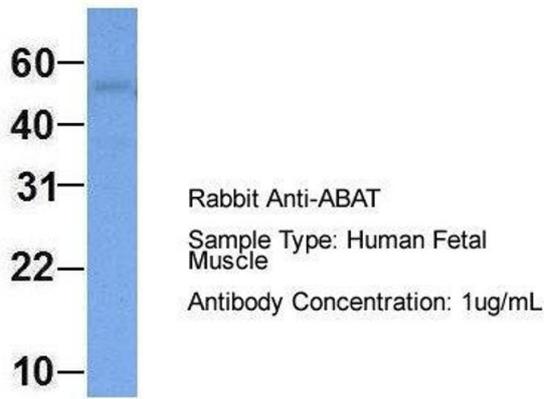
Reconstitution: Add 50 µL of distilled water to a final concentration of 1 mg/mL.

Handling Advice: Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Storage: 4 °C/-20 °C

Storage Comment: Store lyophilized at 2-8 °C for one month or at -20 °C long term. After reconstitution store the antibody undiluted at 2-8 °C for up to one month or in aliquots at -20 °C long term.

ABAT



Western Blotting

Image 1. Hum. Fetal Muscle; Host:Rabbit. Target Name:ABAT. Sample Tissue:Human Fetal Muscle. Antibody Dilution: 1.0ug/ml.; ABAT antibody - middle region in Hum. Fetal Muscle cells using Western Blot



Western Blotting

Image 2. Human Placenta; WB Suggested Anti-ABAT Antibody Titration: 0.2-1 ug/ml. ELISA Titer: 1:12500. Positive Control: Human Placenta; ABAT antibody - middle region in Human Placenta cells using Western Blot